

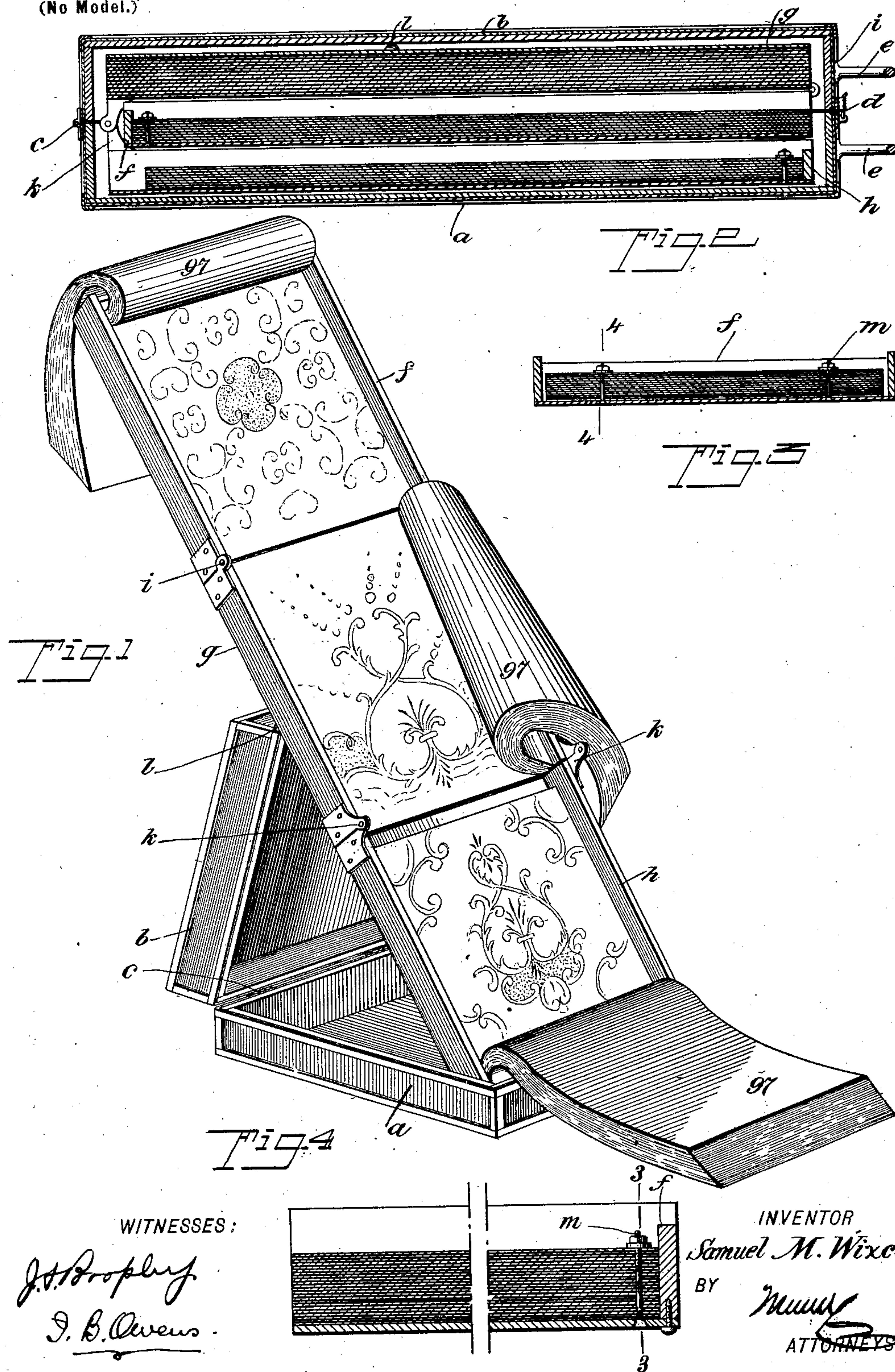
No. 701,658.

Patented June 3, 1902.

S. M. WIXCEL.
SAMPLE CASE AND EXHIBITOR.

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

J. H. Prophy
J. B. Owens

INVENTOR

Samuel M. Wixel

BY

Mundy
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL M. WIXCEL, OF MARCUS, IOWA.

SAMPLE CASE AND EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,658, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed February 6, 1902. Serial No. 92,764. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL M. WIXCEL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Marcus, in the county of Cherokee and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Sample Case and Exhibitor; of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a device intended, primarily, for holding and exhibiting wall-paper samples; and it has certain novel features of construction adapting it especially for this work.

According to the form of the invention here illustrated three exhibitor-sections are provided, adapted, respectively, to carry a sample of the wall, border, and ceiling patterns and combined with each other in such a manner as to enable them to be readily and effectively folded into a case provided for the purpose.

This specification is an exact description of one example of my invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device adjusted as an exhibitor. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the device closed in position for transportation. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

An exterior casing is provided which comprises a bottom section *a* and a top section *b*, which may be of any suitable construction, these sections being connected together by hinges *c* and provided at their free ends with a clasp *d* and handles *e*, so that the casing, with its contents, may be readily transported from place to place.

The sample holder and exhibitor as here illustrated comprises three sections *f*, *g*, and *h*. It is obvious that samples of any sort may be placed in these sections; but following the special adaptation pointed out above I purpose placing in the section *h* samples of the paper for the walls or sides of a room, in the section *g* samples of the border, and in the section *f* samples of the ceiling-paper. In practice the samples should all be numbered, so that the salesman may show all the sam-

ples of a single series simultaneously, as illustrated in Fig. 1, where it will be seen that the number "97" is marked on the three samples thrown back. Therefore it may be assumed that the three samples exhibited are of the series No. 97, showing the entire paper for a room.

The sample-holders *f*, *g*, and *h* are in the form of trays. The trays or holders *f* and *g* are connected to each other by hinges *i*, so that they may fold from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2, and in this latter view it will be observed that the tray *f* is shorter than the tray *g*, so that it assumes when folded the position shown in the view referred to. In other respects the trays may be of any construction desired. The sections or trays *g* and *h* are joined together by hinges *k*, these hinges having offset portions serving to space the sections *g* and *h* apart when folded, thus permitting the section *f* to fold between the other sections, all of which is clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. When extended, the sections *f*, *g*, and *h* lie in a straight line with respect to each other and are held in a tilted or diagonal position by the help of the casing, formed of the sections *a* and *b*. This case should be thrown open, as shown in Fig. 1, and the lower edge of the section *h* rested against the front wall of the section *a*, while the back of the tray *g* should bear against the upper or front edge of the section *b*. The back of the section *g* is provided with studs or pins *l*, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) which are arranged to rest on the section *b* of the case and hold the parts in the position shown.

The wall-paper samples, in the form of sheets, as shown in the drawings, are held in their respective trays or holders by means of fastening-bolts *m* or the like, which allow the samples to be folded down into the trays when not in use, as illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, and to be thrown out of the trays, so as to expose the samples beneath them. The samples in the tray *f* are fastened to the upper edge of the tray, in the tray *g* at the right-hand side thereof, and in the tray *h* at the bottom, so that when exhibiting the samples they may be thrown out, as Fig. 1 illustrates. I prefer to shorten the samples in the section *h*, so that a space will be left between the ends of the samples and the samples in the

next tray *g* adjacent to the hinges *k*, as best illustrated in Fig. 1. This space is provided so that samples of molding matching with the paper samples may be placed in the space and exhibited with the paper. These samples may be either carried about in the case or be carried separately, as desired.

The device is designed especially for traveling salesmen or canvassers, and by its means these persons are enabled to show the goods much more easily and effectively than heretofore. When the device is not in use, it may be folded, as shown in Fig. 2, and it then constitutes a neat case conveniently carried about from place to place. When extended, it constitutes a rack or exhibitor alongside of which the salesman may stand and display the goods to the utmost advantage.

Various changes in the form and details of my invention may be resorted to at will without departing from the spirit of my invention. Hence I consider myself entitled to all forms of the invention as may lie within the intent of my claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A sample case and exhibitor, comprising a case proper formed in two hingedly-connected sections, one of said sections having a stud or pin on its free end, and a series of tray-shaped sections hingedly connected together so as to be capable of folding into the case when the case is closed, said sections also being capable of being extended into line with each other and resting jointly against

one section of the case proper and against the said stud or pin whereby to hold the tray-shaped sections in positions for displaying their contents.

2. A sample case and exhibitor, comprising three tray-shaped sections, hinges having laterally-offset portions connecting two of said sections together, so that when the sections are folded they will lie spaced from each other, and hinges connecting the third section to the free end of one of the two first-named sections, whereby the third section may fold between the two first-named sections.

3. A sample case and exhibitor, comprising three tray-shaped sections, hinges having laterally-offset portions connecting two of said sections together, so that when the sections are folded they will lie spaced from each other, hinges connecting the third section to the free end of one of the two first-named sections, whereby the third section may fold between the two first-named sections, the said tray-shaped sections being also capable of opening so as to lie approximately in the same plane, and a case proper formed of two hingedly-connected sections capable of containing the said tray-shaped sections when folded, one section of the case proper having a pin or stud thereon, for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL M. WIXCEL.

Witnesses:

LOUIS GUND,
JAMES GORLEY.